

Abstract

Disclosed are methods and systems that can develop productivity scores for quantitatively comparing employees with somewhat different job task assignments. Evaluations of modeled task performance scores can be obtained and analysis of the evaluations, e.g., a regression analysis, can be performed to obtain performance parameters. The performance parameters can be applied to employee task performance scores over a time frame to obtain productivity scores for the employees. Statistical control charts based on the productivity scores can be used to identify outstanding and/or poorly performing employees.